Athens and Sparta both had two different governments of running their countries which both made them very powerful city states. Athens had a direct democracy which meant that not just elected officials attended the meetings, while the Spartans were run under an oligarchy which meant that it was ruled by very few elected officials. In Sparta they had two kings who were generals in command of the armies and with religious duties, while the Athenians had elected officials that spoke for the people at the meetings. Athens had a council of 500 which was charged with making the decisions of the Assembly, while the Spartans had Five overseers, they were elected annually and they would veto any law that was made by the council or the Assembly. In both city states neither of the women’s population could participate in the elections or any political squabbles.

Athens had